THE Nº 8

[M]ARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *January* 6, 1747.

To the Publiſher of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Curſe on the Coward, or perfidious Tongue,
That dares not, ev'n to Kings, avow the Truth:
Let Traitors wrap them in deluſive Inn'cence,
Or Flattery Flatt[illegible] Perſi and Falſhood;
Truth is the [illegible] Breath of Heaven,
That ſweeps theſe Fogs away, with all their Vermin.
Thompſon's AGAMEMNON.

SIR,

AS Flattery is now become a very common Vice, and *miſplaced Compliment*, through a depraved Taſte, has acquired the Name of *Politeneſs* and *Good Manners*, to preſent the Public with ſome Thoughts on the Subject, will, I hope, not be judged improper.

WHEREVER this Vice prevails, a Degeneracy of Morals [mus]t follow. In an arbitrary Government it may bear ſome [exc]uſe, as it ſerves to ſweeten Slavery; but in a free Conſtitu[tion], where *Liberty* and *Equality* are underſtood, it is a mean [and] cowardly Vice. When this Practice becomes the Mode of [Con]verſation, Merit and true Deſert are ſure to be neglected; few are regarded, but ſuch as have acquired the ſervile Arts [of F]awning and Cringing: In Time theſe become ſo habitual, [that] no[n]e are deemed polite without them; which tempts many, [whoſ]e natural Genius would perhaps give them a better Turn, [to ſa]crifice their Honeſty and Ingenuity to their preſent Intereſt. [One] ſhould think, that this Humour would never take with [Me]n of Senſe, tho' pretty artfully laid on, but in Fact we find [it ot]herwiſe. Flattery is univerſally ſwallowed down, and Va[nity] and Self conceit are ſo ingrained in human Nature, that [the m]oſt penetrating Wits cannot diſcover the Deceit, when [appli]ed to themſelves; tho' they can eaſily obſerve, and laugh [at it], when exerciſed on others: In ſhort, moſt Men are ſo be[witc]hed with the Charms of Flattery, as to be engaged in a [cloſe] Connection and Friendſhip with the meaneſt Paraſites and [moſt] abandoned Sycophants; hence we have too often juſt [Caus]e to be offended, when we ſee downright Impudence pre[ferre]d to real Merit and Ingenuity, and *Scoundrels*, who have [nothin]g but this creeping Art to recommend them, bear all be[fore th]em, by the Force of Aſſurance; and in conſequence of [it a]re preferred, and highly diſtinguiſhed for Politeneſs and [Hum]anity, whilſt Worth, Learning, and Modeſty lie neglect[ed an]d deſpiſed, because the Poſſeſſor, conſcious of his own [Merit], ſcorns to ſtoop ſo low, or cares not to buy Preferment [at ſo] dear a Rate.

[T]o accumulate Praiſe upon a worthleſs Perſon or Action, is [perha]ps a more miſchievous Practice, than to withhold a juſt [Enco]mium from what deſerves it. Praiſe beſtowed upon an [Actio]n unworthy, ſwells the Vanity of it's ignorant Author, he [is gr]own ſatisfied with the Notion of his being a very accom[pliſhe]d Perſon, and this Piece of ill applied Humour helps him forward to the compleat Character of a Rogue or Coxcomb for Life; but ſhould we deny juſt Praiſe to a good Action, it will ſurely ſome Time or other meet with the general Applauſe of Men, beſides the inward Pleaſure and Satiſfaction, which it excites in the Breaſt of the Performer.

AMONG the antient *Greeks* and *Romans*, Praiſe juſtly beſtowed puſhed them on in the Paths of Vertue and Honour. The Simplicity of thoſe Times is admirable, when a *green Wreath* could be productive of ſuch noble and heroic Actions, and without the Allurements of Gold and ſounding Titles, could operate ſo effectually upon their generous and diſintereſted Minds. Theſe Republics we find gradually degenerating, and coming at laſt to Ruin; when, inſtead of this pure and primitive Integrity, nothing prevailed but Luxury and a ſlaviſh Complaiſance; this ſet Men upon the Purſuit of Riches, grand Titles, and a Train of Paraſites to pamper their Vain-glory; hence the Subſtance of a Nation became in Time the Property of a few ambitious Men; and the Nerves of the State, or Body of the Populace, being oppreſſed and debilitated, they became an eaſy Prey to ſome more hardy or warlike People, and their Name and Glory were at once extinct.

THE Deſire of being particularly diſtinguiſhed from the common Herd, makes us in general ſuſceptible of Flattery; we are ambitious to appear in Favour with Men in a high Station,—— whatever *My Lord* demands, is eagerly complied with;——To appear in public with ſuch a Perſon, or even to have a Smile or a Taunt from him, is deemed a mighty Honour: Thus we make ourſelves the Tools of that Power, which will deſpiſe and reject us, when we can no further ſerve it's purpoſes. Thus we relinquiſh our firmeſt Friends, and by ſuch Company and Advice, ſacrifice our preſent Character, and future Quiet and Satisfaction.

DID Men but argue from Experience, were they perſuaded of the Narrowneſs of their own Abilities, Flattery would never gain Ground. Should a Flatterer, for Inſtance, highly compliment us for our Prudence and Diſcretion; upon a very ſhort Recollection, we could tell him, That *many uſeleſs Trifles we deſire, and many hurtful Things we wiſh for. Alexander* of *Macedon*, while he ravaged the barbarous *Indians*, at the Siege of one of their Towns, was ſtruck in the Thigh with an Arrow; he ſlighted the Wound at firſt, 'til the Blood ſtopping, a Tumour enſued, with exceſſive Pain; which made the Conqueror cry out, *Men by Flattery have perſuaded me that I was the Son of* Jupiter, *but this Anguiſh makes me know I am only a mortal Man*. There are many ſuch Occurrences in Life, which demonſtrate to a vain Man his Inſignificancy and Littleneſs.

FLATTERY is particularly dangerous when applied to Youth, which is naturally vain, credulous, and ignorant; it is ſtill more ſo, when beſtowed upon ſuch Youth, as, from their high Birth, have a proſpect of making a Figure in the World. It raiſes their Vanity above their Judgment, makes Men of them before the proper Time, and expoſes them to the Whim and Extravagance of every idle fawning Fool, who has Baſeneſs and Diſ-

Diſhoneſty enough to lead them aſtray. The Duke of *Montauſier*, Tutor to the late Dauphin of *France*, was ſo ſenſible of the Danger of this practice, that he debarred his Pupil reading the Dedications of Books directed to him; having once ſurprized him peruſing one, *What Pleaſure* (ſaid he) *can you find in reading ſuch a Bundle of Lies? Don't you ſee how much you are befoolea? Here you are told, tho' but a Child, that you have all the bright Parts, and ſolid Underſtanding, applicable only to the moſt mature Age, and a thouſand other Impertinencies: Can you deny but that this is all falſe? or are you ſo ſimple as to imagine you poſſeſs one tenth Part of theſe great Qualities, with which they pretend to adorn you?* An excellent Leſſon for the young Prince.

The Judgment or Choice of our Friends, will expoſe us more or leſs to Flattery; we are ambitious to be well thought of, and according to our Stock of Senſe or Diſcretion, the Opinions of our Friends will influence us. To prevent our falling into this general Snare, it is proper to be in a particular Society, where nothing is current but Truth, Freedom, and Honeſty; without this, we can have but a Vague and general Acquaintance; and amongſt the many idle, impertinent, and trifling Beings we are intimate with, muſt very often be at a Loſs to ſeparate the Droſs from the pure Gold. I conclude with the Character of a Flatterer, tranſlated from *Theophraſtus*.

"Flattery is a baſe Manner of Converſation, but profitable to the Flatterer. If ſuch a one is upon the public Walk with you,——*Do but ſee* (ſays he) *how every one eyes you;——ſure there's not a Man in* Athens *that is ſo much regard.d. You had Juſtice done you yeſterday in the Portico;——there were thirty of us together, and the Queſtion being ſtarted, Who was the moſt conſiderable Perſon in the Commonwealth? the whole Company was of the ſame Side; in ſhort, Sir, we every one made free with your Name.* He follows his Whiſper with a thouſand other Flatteries of the ſame Nature; if a Bit of Lint ſtick to your Garment, he takes it off with great Officiouſneſs; if the Wind has blown a Feather or Straw into your Hair, he picks it out very carefully, and ſhowing it, with a moſt inſipid Smile, ——*How old you are grown ſince I ſaw you laſt! 'tis Time enough ſure for a Man of your Age to have grey Hairs in his Head.* Whenever the Perſon to whom he makes his Court begins to ſpeak, the *Sycophant* begs the Company to be ſilent, and moſt impudently praiſes him to his Face, is in Raptures all the while he ſpeaks, and as ſoon as he has done, cries out, *That's perfectly right.* When his Patron aims at being witty on any Man, he pretends to be ready to burſt with laughing at the Smartneſs of his Raillery, and ſtops his Mouth with his Handkerchief, that he may not laugh out. If he walks with him in the Street, he clears the Way before him, and makes every Body ſtand ſtill 'till he paſſes by; when he comes home, and calls his Children about him, the Flatterer has got a pocket full of Apples and other Trifles, which he diſtributes among them with a deal of affected Fondneſs, *wonders to ſee ſo many fine Boys and Girls*, and turning to the Father, tells him, *They are all as like him as they can ſtare.* His Patron cannot ſo much as try on a Shoe, but he compliments him upon the Shape of his Foot. If he makes a Viſit, the Paraſite runs before, gives Notice to the Maſter of the Houſe, and returns out of Breath to let him know that every Thing is ready for his Reception. He is perfectly well verſed in all female Buſineſs, and is as handy among the Women as the beſt of them. When he is invited to an Entertainment, he is the firſt that calls for a Glaſs of Wine, and is wonderfully pleaſed with the Deliciouſneſs of the Flavour; he gets as near as poſſible to the Maſter of the Houſe, and tells him with much Concern, that he eats nothing himſelf; he ſingles out ſome particular Diſh, and recommends it to the reſt of the Company as a Rarity; he begs the Maſter of the Feaſt to ſit in a warmer part of the Room, intreats him to take Care of his Health, and to put on,
numerary Garment in the cold Weather; he is in a cloſe
per with him during the whole Entertainment, and has
Eyes nor Ears for any one elſe in the Company. Wh
ſees a great Man enter the Theatre, he ſnatches the C
from his Servant, and places it under him himſelf, or, w
Officiouſneſs of a *Lackey*, takes his Cloak from off his
ders. If a Man ſhews him his Houſe, he extolls the A
ture, admires the Gardens, and expatiates upon the Furi
if the Owner is groſsly flatter'd in a Picture, he out flatt
Painter, and tho' he diſcovers a great Likeneſs in it, can
Means allow, that it does Juſtice to the Original. In ſhort
whole Buſineſs is to ingratiate himſelf with thoſe who hear
and to wheedle them out of their Senſes."

I am, SIR,

Your humble Servan

LONDON, October 7.

His Spaniſh Majeſty is ſaid to have ordered all the M
War in the ſeveral Ports of his Monarchy to be diſarmed.

There are private Letters by the Holland Mail which m
that the new King of Spain had given Orders, that r
vateer ſhould preſume to put to Sea for ſix Months, un
vere Penalties, and that thoſe which are out at Sea
mediately return home; which News we wiſh ſoon t
confirmed.

The Merchants from the Proſpect of a Peace with
have ſent great Quantit.es of Goods to Portugal, to be
for the Spaniſh Trade, ſo ſoon as that ſhall be permitte
ſtill greater Quantities are now preparing for that Purpoſ

Admiral Perry Mayne ſails ſoon to Jamaica with a Squa
relieve Admiral Davers, who is to return home.

And Commodore Legge goes on board the ſaid Sq
for the Leeward Iſlands, to relieve Commodore Lee, w
coming home from that Station.

It is reported that there are Letters from Mancheſter
mention, that ſome Tumults had happened there ſince t
ting up the Heads of Sydial aud Deacon, and that t
Heads have been pulled down by the Populace.

This Morning died at his Houſe in Bow ſtreet, Coven
den, Sir Thomas De Veil. He was ſeized Yeſterday w
Apoplectic Fit, as he was taking the Information of a
for a Robbery, which occaſioned his Death,

By Letters from Plymouth, of the 3d Inſtant, we ha
vice, that all the Troops at that Place, who were inte
join Admiral Leſtock, were embarked; and as the Wi
then at N. W. 'twas expected would ſail as that Day.
had no certain Advice of the Admiral ſince his Departu
that Port; but 'twas generally believed he was either in
Iſle, or had made a Deſcent on the French Coaſt ne
Louis.

They write from Paris, that the King of Sardinia
ſolutely refuſed to ſend a Miniſter to Breda; but th
withſtanding very conſiderable Wagers, and great Od
laid that a general Peace will be proclaimed before t
the whole, we are told, depends on the Reception
the Britiſh Miniſter to two Po.nts to be inſiſted on by t
quis de Phyſieux, which have been already intimated
mountable to the Court of Verſailles.

The Queen Dowager of Spain had near ſix Millions
George's Bank at Genoa, which has been ſeized by the
rious Troops in that Country.

On Saturday laſt the Dragon Man of War, of 50
which has been lately refitted for Sea ſervice in the
Woolwich, was hauled out of the Dock. The Comm

[...]er was given to Capt. Frankland, and all the Crew of the [...]mouth Man of War are turned over on board the ſaid Ship; and the Lords of the Admiralty have appointed her to carry Henry Greenville, Eſq; to Barbadoes, which Iſland he has been appointed Governor of, in the Room of Sir Thomas Robinſon, Knt. who is on his Return from thence for England.

They write from the Hague, that eleven Battalions of Dutch Troops will ſpeedily join the Army of the Allies, together with the Bavarians; and that in Caſe the Conferences are broke off at Breda, the States will immediately recall M. Van Hoey from Paris, and declare War againſt France.

By Letters from Milan 'tis ſaid the Van of that Body of Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe which was driving the French out of Italy, is arrived on the Banks of the Var where, inſtead of making a Stand, the Enemy loſt many Men in their precipitate Paſſage; ſo that we may expect to hear of their levying Contributions in the Provinces of France very ſhortly.

There is Advice that three French Men of War are cruizing in the Arches, to intercept a Fleet of ſhips daily expected from the Levant ſeas.

We hear that ſeveral Men of War will ſoon be ordered to Antigua, and that all thoſe ſtationed there at preſent will be every one ordered home.

Edinburg, Sept. 29. The four following Perſons are ordered for Execution at Carliſle, on Friday Se'nnight, viz. Thomas Coppoch, [*the titulary Popiſh*] Biſhop of Carliſle; John Macnaughton, who killed Colonel Gardiner; James Brand, and John Henderſon.

Extract of a Letter from Inverary, Sept. 22.

On Saturday laſt we had Notice from ſeveral Hands, that ſome French Ships are on our Weſtern Coaſt; our Accounts are not very diſtinct, but thoſe we reckon are the beſt, make them to conſiſt of ſix Ships of about 60 Guns each, and ſeven Tenders; Two of the Ships of Force hovered about Uiſt, and four of them are at Lochnanan in Ariſaick; It is ſaid the young Adventurer is got on board one of them already. What their intention is we are left to gueſs: A little Time will put us above Conjectnre. I have ſent you this, as ready the Story will reach you otherwiſe, and perhaps from Perſons who have not ſeen the original Information.

Other Accounts, of the 23d, from the ſame Place, agree with the above, and add fur her, That the four Ships which came into Lochnanan, put aſhore ſeveral hundred Men, who raiſed a Battery at the Entry of the Loch, that the reſt of the Ships ſailed Northward, and in their Way landed ſome Men in Uiſt: That in their Courſe they met with and ſeized a Meal Veſſel belonging to Glaſgow, with her Owner on board.

We are informed from Aberdeen, that a Party of Men ſuppoſed to be Rebels, about ten Days ago, came down to the Houſe of Mr. Bartlet of Afforſk in the Pariſh of Ghamty, and carried off what ready Specie could be found.

B O S T O N, December 9.

By an Expreſs which arrived here on Wedneſday laſt from the Weſtward, we have the good News that the Mohawk Indians, (a warlike People) have commenc'd Hoſtilities upon the French, and Canada Indians. A few Days ago one Party of them went to Caderougni Lake, and kill'd eight (ſix of whom they Scalp'd) and took 7 or 8 French Men Priſoners, whom they brought with the Scalps to Albany. Another Party, with Henrick one of their Sachems at their Head, having been to Mont Real, and there conferr'd with the Governour of Canada, upon their Return, at an Iſland in the Lake Chamblain call'd la Mott, they ſaw ſome French Men at Work in getting Ship Timber, at whom they fir'd and kill'd one whom they ſcalp'd, and took another Priſoner; a Number of French being at a Houſe at ſome Diſtance, ſupriz'd at the Noiſe of the Guns, came out to know the Cauſe, but the Mohawks, having had juſt Time to charge their Guns with Buck-Shot, fir'd in among them, and their Canoes being ready, eſcap'd over the Lake, and brought the Priſoner and Scalp with them to Albany.

By Veſſels from Caſco Bay we have Advice, that a Schooner was caſt away upon Jewel's Iſland, at the Entrance of that Harbour, in the ſtormy Weather, and all the People drowned. Several dead Bodies were drove on ſhore, and by Papers, &c. found, it appears that the Veſſel came from Louiſbourg. It is thought to be a Schooner fitted out by Governour Knowls, with Order to look into the Harbour on the Cape-Sable ſhore, to make Diſcoveries, and then proceed to this Town. 'Tis ſaid ſhe had 30 Soldiers, and about 40 other Perſons on board.

We hear from Louiſbourg, that Governour Knowles lay dangerouſly ill when the laſt Veſſel came away.

Thurſday Night laſt a Negro Man and Woman who were both in one Houſe as Man and Wife, put an End to their Lives in the following awful Manner; the Negro Woman who was a malicious diſcontented Temper, went up to Bed, and 'tis ſuppos'd took up with her a Raſor, where with ſhe cut her Throat and dy'd immediately; the Negro Man about an Hour after, in a ſeeming pleaſant contented Frame went up to Bed, and finding his Wife in ſuch a Manner, 'tis ſuppos'd (left to himſelf) in an awful Surprize, took a Gun loaded only with Powder, diſcharg'd it into his Head, and dy'd immediately.

N E W-Y O R K, November 24.

Laſt Friday Night a Sloop arrived here from Albany, which brought twelve Indians over belonging to the Six Nations, which are called the Marquaes, who brought eight French Priſoners and four Scalps with them, viz. three Women, and two Children, which they took from a ſmall Village near Quebec.

A N N A P O L I S.

Yeſterday was launch'd here a fine large new Ship, belonging to Mr. *William Roberts* of this Place; ſhe is called the *Rumney and Long*, after the Names of the Builders, and will carry 700 Hogſheads of Tobacco.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Schooner Mary and Hannah, Jacob Parſon, from Boſton;
Sloop Hannah, John Smith, from Boſton.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

January 6, 1746-7.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber, ſome Time paſt, did mortgage to Mr. *John Cockey*, of *Baltimore* County, ſince deceaſed, the following Negroes; *viz. Jack, Great Piping, Little Piping, Tom Bacon, Cato, Adam, Core, Dolphin, Robin, Tomtoo, Peter, Cruſo, Coffee, Limerick, James, Charles, Jerry, Solomon, Jenny, Sarah, Heſter, Mareer, Young Jacob, George, Hagar, Betty, Jemmy,* and *Dick*, for his Indemnification, on his being Security with him to *Charles Carroll*, Eſq; in a certain Bond, or Obligation, dated the 26th Day of *April* laſt, in the penal Sum of 936*l.* 13*s.* Sterling, for the Payment of 468*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* like Money, within twelve Months from the Date of the ſaid Bond; which Negroes the Executors of the ſaid *John Cockey*, ſince his Death, have replevied from the Subſcriber.

Theſe are to forewarn all Manner of Perſon or Perſons, from purchaſing all or any of the aforeſaid Negroes, of the Executors aforeſaid, before the Time for the Redemption aforeſaid is expired; the Subſcriber intending, in the mean Time, to diſcharge the aforeſaid Bond, and take up his Mortgage; or otherwiſe ſave the ſaid Executors harmleſs and indemnified.

Mr. W. Cumming

M. HAMMOND.

Novem

THE Subſcriber being provided with [illegible] Kendall in England, who profeſſes Tanning [illegible] Sole Leather, as good as in England; and having the Tan Yard with all other Conveniencies, which formerly belonged to Mr. *Richard Tootell* in *Annapolis*, gives this public Notice to all Perſons having any Hides to ſell, or to be tann'd, that they may have the uſual Prices given, or their Leather done at reaſonable Rates; the Sole Leather delivered in twelve, and the Upper Leather in nine Months, from the Time the ſaid Hides are put into the Tan-Yard. And for the better carrying on that Buſineſs, there will be a ſufficient Currier provided in that Time by ROBERT SWAN.

N. B. Any Perſons may have Skins dreſs'd in the Hair.

Annapolis, December 30, 1746.

THE Subſcriber buys Plank, either Walnut, Wild Cherry, Poplar, or Pine, of the following Dimenſions; *viz.* Half Inch, Inch, Two Inches, and Three Inches. As likewiſe, Scantling, either Poplar, or Oak; the Dimenſions three Inches by four. JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. The ſaid *Anderſon* lives at the Houſe of the late Mr. *Richard Tootell*, in *Annapolis*.

Juſt Imported from London, *in the Ship* Philip and Peter,

AND to be Sold by the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*, for Ready Money or Bills of Exchange, by Wholeſale or Retale, a choice Collection of *European* and *Eaſt-India* Goods, conſiſting of Woollen of all Sorts; *Scotch*, *Iriſh*, and other Linnens; double and ſingle Checks, Oſnabrigs, Rolls, Crocus, &c. A quantity of Gun Powder, Glaſs, Window Lead, choice Sallad Oyl; alſo good Raiſins at 10*d.* per Pound: Alſo good Bohea Tea, at 16*s.* per Pound. JAMES RICHARD.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mrs. *Rachel Bailey* of *Baltimore* County, Widow, either by Bill, Bond, Note of Hand, or Book-debts, are hereby requeſted immediately to pay the ſame, or give good Security; otherwiſe they may depend to be dealt with as the Law directs. The Subſcriber is appointed by the ſaid Widow *Bailey* to Act for her; and may be met with at any Time at his Houſe near *Patapſco* Ferry.

CHARLES CROXALL.

ALL Perſons who have open Accounts with the Subſcriber, of a Year's ſtanding, or more, are deſired to pay off their reſpective Ballances; which will prevent Trouble and Expence to themſelves, and oblige *Their humble Servant*,

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

N. B. Very good Hops, Chocolate, Coffee, Raiſins, &c. to be Sold by ſaid *Reynolds*, at his Houſe in *Annapolis*.

Likewiſe very good Window Glaſs, 6 Inches by 4.

ANY Gentlemen, who have at any Time borrowed Books of any Kind of the Subſcriber (he having lent many), are hereby requeſted to return them to him at *Patapſco*, or to *Jonas Green* in *Annapolis*. As they were generouſly lent to oblige the Borrowers, it is but juſt and honeſt they ſhould be returned to the Owner; which will much oblige

Their Humble Servant, THOMAS GOUGH.

ALMANACKS for the Year of our Lord 1747, to be Sold by the Printer hereof.

[illegible], 1746.

THE Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency Office, deſire all Perſons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735, to come and take up, or renew the ſame: And all thoſe that have Intereſt due on their Bonds, are required to pay the ſame Yearly, as it becomes due; or they muſt expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commiſſioners will attend at the Office every Wedneſday.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office*.

November, 1746.

NOtice is hereby given, that *Robert Sutcliffe* of *London*, Merchant, being come over, in Order to ſettle his affairs in this Province, and to diſcharge all the juſt Demands on him; Deſires all thoſe that are indebted to him, to come and pay their reſpective Ballances to him, at the Houſe of *Philip Thomas*, Eſq;

ROBERT SUTCLIFFE.

HENRY WRIGHT, Whip-maker in *Annapolis*, intending to depart this Province, by the latter End of next Provincial Court, hereby deſires all Perſons who are indebted to him, to diſcharge their reſpective Debts, before that Time: And all thoſe who have any Demands on him, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be paid. H. WRIGHT.

N. B. Such Gentlemen as have any Whips which want repairing, are deſired to ſend them to the ſaid *Wright*, as ſoon as poſſible, he being determined to undertake no more than may be diſpatched within the Time aforeſaid: He will alſo give the full Value for ſuch Whips, as ſhall be judged not worth the Expence of repairing.

Any Perſon who has a Parcel of *Engliſh* Leather Thongs for Hunting Whips, or Whalebone, to diſpoſe of, may have for it 50 *per Cent.* upon prime Coſt, by applying as above.

TO be Sold by the Subſcriber, a Tract of Land containing 400 Acres, lying on *Back* River in *Baltimore* County. Whoever is inclin'd to purchaſe the ſaid Land, may be inform'd of the Terms of Sale, by applying to

WALTER DULANY.

December 8, 1746.

ANY Perſon or Perſons, willing to undertake the Building of a Brick Chapel of Eaſe, in the Pariſh of *Chriſt-Church* in *Calvert* County, may apply to the Veſtry thereof, who will attend at the Church of the ſaid Pariſh the firſt Tueſday in every Month, for that Purpoſe. Signed *per* Order,

JOHN GRAY, Regiſter.

RUN away from *Saſſafras* River, on the 9th of *Nov.* a luſty Negro Man, named *Prince*, about 25 Years old, full faced, and pitted with the Small Pox, and ſpeaks *Engliſh*: He had on when he went away, a home-ſpun Kerſey Jacket, a blue Waiſtcoat under it, an Oznabrigs ſhirt (or Frock) and Trowſers, new ſhoes, and old Yarn Stockings: He pretends to have a Certificate for his Freedom, which it is ſuppoſed he had from one of the Sailors on board the Veſſel he run from.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and brings him to the Printer at *Annapolis*, or to the Subſcriber at *Saſſafras*, ſhall have four Piſtoles Reward, and neceſſary Charges, paid by

SAMUEL ALLYNE.

N. B. It is probable he is in *Baltimore*, or ſome other part of the Weſtern Shore, as he went away in a Canoe.

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